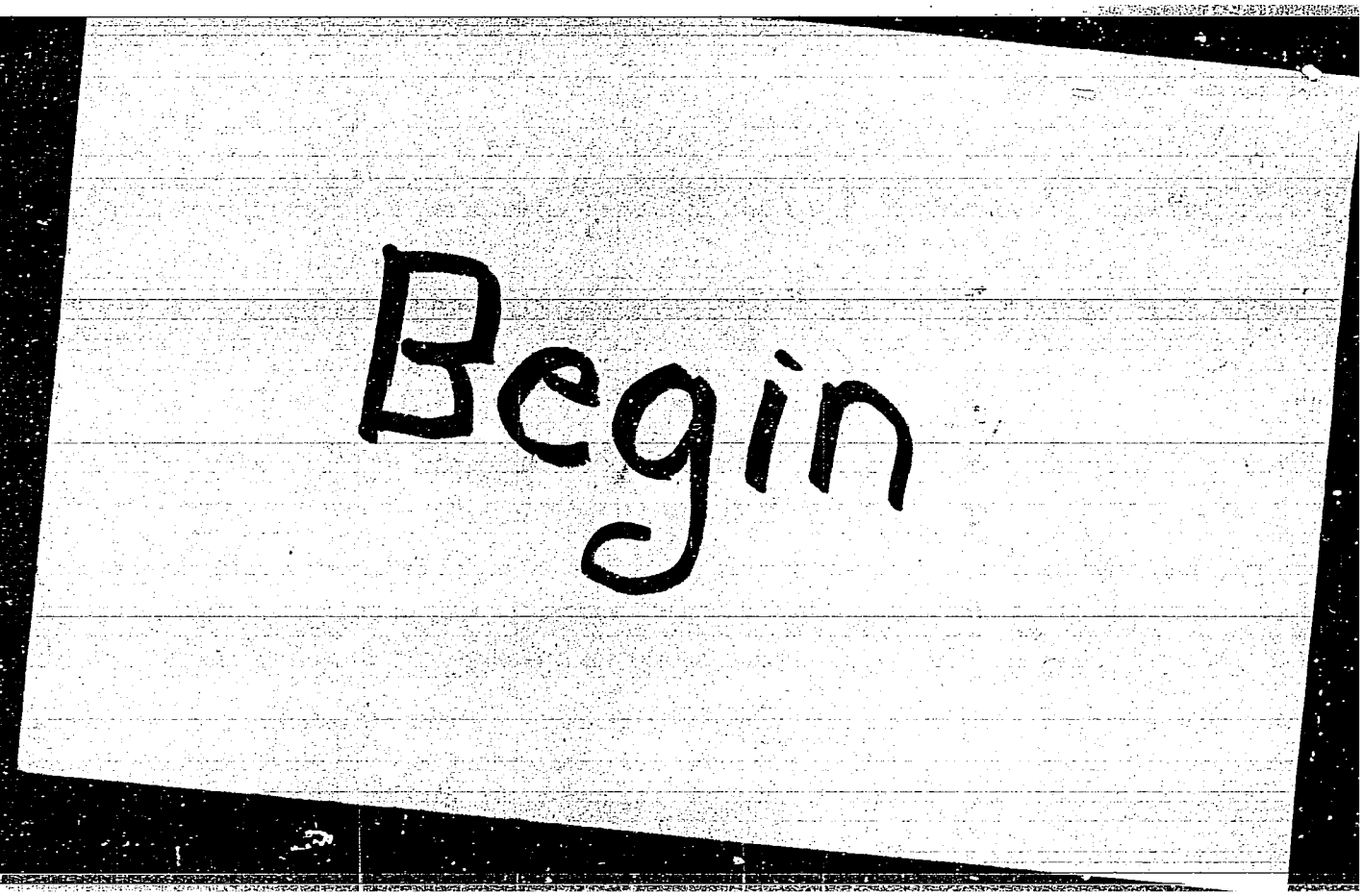
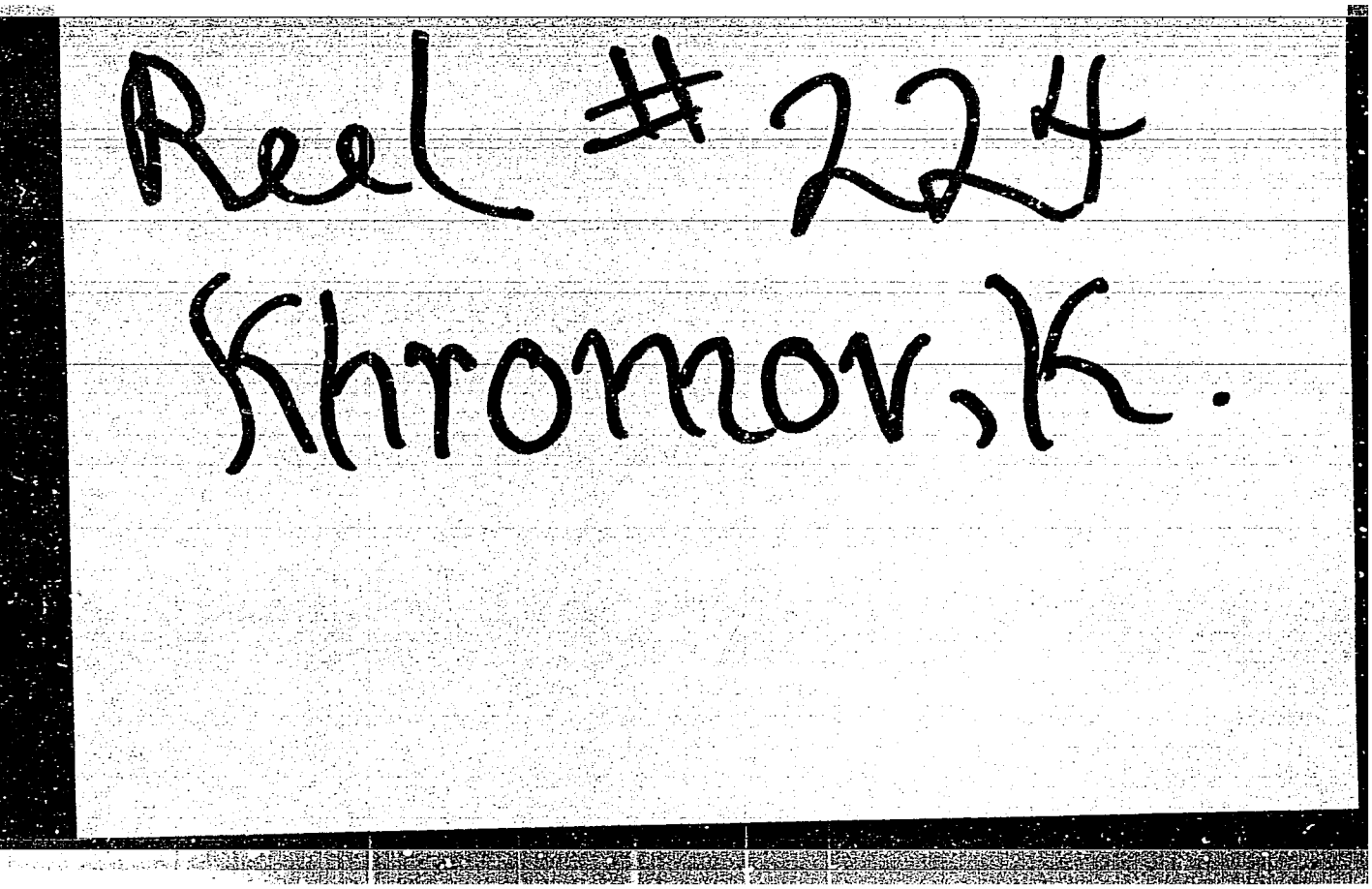




KHROMOV, K.

Outstanding men in the Soviet power engineering. NTO 6 no.2:34-36 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

KHROMOV, K.

Important topic. Okhr. truda i sots. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. no.3: 94-95 S '58. (MIRA 12:1)

(Industrial hygiene)

3.

1. KHROMOV, K.
2. USSR (600)
4. Hydroelectric power stations
7. They're building Mingechaur, Mol. kolkh, 20 No. 3, 1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

KHROMOV, K.

Soviet Press Day. Sov. profsoiuzy 17 no.8:17-19 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy sektorom pechati kal'torno-massovogo otdela Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov. (Trade unions) (Press)

STEFANOV, P.; BONDARENKO, P.; KHROMOV, K.

Notes of a naturalist. IUn.nat. no.1:36-39 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

(Animals, Habit and behavior of)

KHROMOV, K.G. (Kirovobad, AzerSSR)

Birth of a heroic exploit. Zdorov'e 5 no.5:25 My '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

(AZERBAIJAN--FIRST AID IN ILLNESS AND INJURY)

KHROMOV, L., inzh.

Flight controlled by radio. Tekh.mol. 28 no.10:14 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Airplanes--Models)

KHROMOV, L.I.

USSR / Radio Physics. Application of Radio-Physics Methods. I-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika No 3, 1957, No 7398

Author : Valik, I.L., Khromov, L.I.
Title : Concerning the Change in the Value of the Ratio of the Signal to Fluctuation Noise in Transmitting Television Tubes

Orig Pub : Tekhn. teleridoniya, 1956, vyp. 19, 16-29

Abstract : An attempt is made to consider, from the qualitative point of view, several principal factors that determine the possibility of increasing the sensitivity of transmitting television tubes to the value of the sensitivity of the "ideal" tube. The effect of storage and cancellation on the value of the signal to noise ratio is considered. An assumption is made concerning the accumulating properties of luminophors.

Card : 1/1 - 66 -

85726

S/108/60/015/006/011/012/XX
B010/B070

9,3140 (also 1003)

AUTHOR: Khromov, L. I., Member of the Society

TITLE: Production of Signals in Supericonoscope During Point Raster Scanning

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, 1960, Vol. 15, No. 6, pp. 45-50

TEXT: The production of a secondary electron cloud in front of the accumulation electrode of a supericonoscope on point raster scanning, mentioned by V. K. Zvorykin and D. A. Morton, has been demonstrated and its charge and lifetime estimated. If the scanning electron beam is sensitized for a duration Δt with the frequency of the image elements, the output current $i_c(t)$ supplied by an image element is given by the formula $i_c(t) = i_2(t) - i_v - i_r(t)$, where i_v is the amperage of the scanning beam, $i_2(t)$ the total secondary emission current of an image element, and $i_r(t)$ that part of $i_2(t)$ which goes back to the accumulator electrode. All image elements are assumed to be "neutral", that is, there is no image

Card 1/ 4

Production of Signals in Supericonoscope During Point Raster Scanning

potential relief; τ seconds after the beginning of the scanning of an image element, the charges are assumed to be in equilibrium:

$$\int_0^{\Delta t} \left[i_2(t) - i_v\right]dt = \int_0^{\Delta t} i_r(t)dt + \int_{\Delta t}^{\tau} i_r(t)dt \quad (4)$$ (see Fig.1). All those secondary electrons are contained in $i_r(t)$, which are slowed down in front of the accumulation electrode on account of their low initial velocity, and slowly return to the accumulation electrode as a space charge cloud. The electric charge of this electron cloud is

$$q_o = \int_{\Delta t}^{\tau} i_r(t)dt$$ (τ is the average time of motion of the secondary electrons), and is of the same order of magnitude as the charge accumulated by a "white" image element. τ is assumed to be larger than Δt, which is also verified experimentally. Equation (4) shows that though after τ seconds, equilibrium is reestablished, it is not the case Δt seconds after the end of

85726

Production of Signals in Supericonoscope During Point Raster Scanning

S/108/60/015/006/011/012/XX
B010/B070

V. I. Konchin and Yu. I. Neymark assisted in the work. There are 5 figures and 6 references: 4 Soviet.

SUBMITTED: March 28, 1959

1 Deystvitel'nyy chlen nauchno-tekhnicheskogo Obshchestva radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi im A.S Popova.

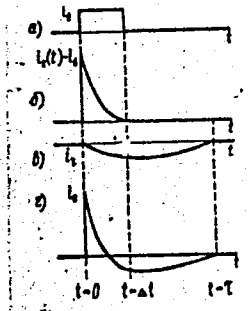


Fig. 1 Рис. 1

Card 4/4

VALIK, I.L.; KHROMOV, L.I.

Concerning a new type of television systems. Radiotekhnika 16 no.2:74-78 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Industrial television)

S/187/63/000/001/002/002
A004/A127

AUTHORS: Khromov, L.I., Resin, V.I.

TITLE: On the generalized frequency criterion of evaluating the accuracy of image reproduction

PERIODICAL: "Tekhnika kino i televideniya, no. 4, 1963, 39 - 44

TEXT: This article was read at the All-Union Scientific Session of NTORiE im. A.S. Popov at Moscow in 1962. The authors give an evaluation on the information accuracy of reproduction of the image taking into account fluctuating interferences and present the results of calculating and measuring the generalized criterion for low-frame television systems. They evaluate the fluctuation effect of light quanta on the limit value of the criterion and come to the conclusion that it is expedient to carry out experiments for establishing direct connections between the generalized frequency criterion and the decodability of reproductions of image. There are 9 figures and 1 table.

Card 1/1

KHROMOV, L.I.; RESIN, V.I.

Development of frequency methods for evaluating the quality of television systems. Radiotekhnika 18 no.6:29-35 Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyye chleny Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi imeni Popova.

KHROMOV, L.I.; RESIN, V.I.

Informational design of line pre-emphasis devices in television. Radiotekhnika 20 no.2:41-44 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Deystvitel'nyye chleny Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi imeni Popova.

L 11614-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AP5028792 SOURCE CODE: UR/0108/65/020/009/0058/0062

AUTHOR: Konchin, V. I. (Active member); Khromov, L. I. (Active member)

ORG: Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrocommunication (Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi)

TITLE: Investigation of the inertia of tv storage devices

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 20, no. 9, 1965, 58-62

TOPIC TAGS: TV tube, TV camera, oscilloscope, signal to noise ratio, video amplifier, vidicon tube

ABSTRACT: The inertia of a target-film storage (of a tv camera tube) is subdivided into three components: inertia of energy accumulation, storage proper, and inertia of readout. The first and third components were measured on a vidicon camera tube operating with a single-line scanning at a line frequency of 50 cps. An illuminated-at-1--200-lux strip with a black background was imaged on the vidicon target. The camera video signal was observed by a slave-sweep oscilloscope. The time characteristic of the storage appeared directly on the oscilloscope screen. A signal-to-noise ratio of 1000 was attained in the video amplifier; the output signal-to-noise ratio was limited by the read-beam noise and irregularities of the film. The experimental time characteristics of an LI-409 vidicon for strip illuminations of 1, 4.75, 10, 25, 71, 200 lux are presented. Orig. art. has: 10 figures.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 24Jul64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.397

ACC NR: AP6027529 SOURCE CODE: UR/0108/66/021/005/0039/0046

AUTHOR: Konchin, V. I.; Khromov, L. I.

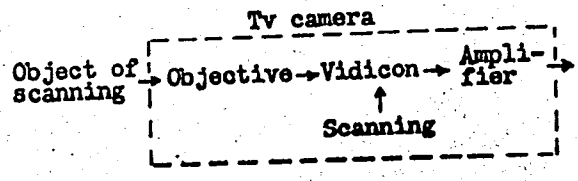
ORG: none

TITLE: Collecting primary video information by means of coarse-scan tv apparatae

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 21, no. 5, 1966, 39-46

TOPIC TAGS: telemetry, tv camera, tv equipment

ABSTRACT: As today's telemetry systems cannot handle the 6.5-Mc standard tv band, the use of coarse-scan (12.5-kc) tv apparatae for collecting primary information and channeling it into a special-purpose digital computer is suggested (see figure). To enhance the signal-to-noise ratio (to 1120) in a vidicon, its target capacitance must be increased and its scanning rate decreased.



UDC: 621.397.9

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6027529

At a low scanning rate, the load resistance can be directly matched to the vidicon internal resistance, so that the shot noise of the reading beam exceeds the video-amplifier noise. A new method for measuring the vidicon internal resistance is proposed; from load curves of an LI-409 vidicon, this vidicon resistance was determined as 5.4×10^9 ohms. The possibility of enhancing the signal-to-noise ratio was experimentally verified with an LI-408 vidicon at 1.25×10^4 cps; video current, 5×10^{-9} amp; exposure, 1 lx/sec. A signal-to-noise ratio of 1400 was attained. "The authors wish to thank Prof. S. I. Katayev for his valuable advice." Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 19Dec64 / ORIG REF: 009 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7006022 SOURCE CODE: UR/0187/66/000/010/0018/0023

AUTHOR: Bratslavets, P. F.; Rosselevich, I. A.; Khromov, L. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Television camera for scientific research in space

SOURCE: Tekhnika kino i televedeniya, no. 10, 1966, 18-23

TOPIC TAGS: TV system, space communication, TV camera

ABSTRACT: The newest problem in television for space is the development of a single system which will incorporate the best features of the presently emplyed three distinct systems for conveying the images of "cosmic bodies" over great distances. The "single-element" system collects the light flux from an "elementary" area of the observed surface through mechanical scanning and converts it into current by means of a photomultiplier tube, after which it is handled as a video signal; the "phototelevision system," emplys a photographic method with camera, film, developer, plus film reader; the "small frame system," employs frequency-band compression based on the elimination of the subjective redundancies of photographed images by means of a camera shutter; these have different advantages and disadvantages and are used for different desired results. Combining them into a single system for all TV trans-

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.397: 629.19

09270804

ACC NR: AP7006022

mission from space seems out of the question at the present time. The article gives the fundamentals of the three types of operation, block diagrams and a photograph of a phototelevision system. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 formulas. [JPRS: 38,937]

SUB CODE: 17, 22 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 009

Card 2/2

KUZNETSOV, O.A.; KHROMOV, L.N.

System of the differentiated distribution of information by the use of punched card machinery. NTI no.8:25-31 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

L 15954-66 JXT(BF)

ACC NR: AP6003750 SOURCE CODE: UR/0315/65/000/008/0025/0031

31
B

AUTHOR: Kuznetsov, O. A.; Khromov, L. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: A system of differential information classification using computer punchers

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya informatsiya, no. 8, 1965, 25-31

TOPIC TAGS: information processing, punched card, data processing equipment, cost estimate

ABSTRACT: An experimental mechanized system for differential information classification is described. It is designated for the continuous processing and differential classification, by processors, of the information flow according to requirements. Incoming materials are coded using the UDC classification (up to 20 signs) while the output data of a document and addresses of the processors are given in digital codes. The search is carried out by means of computer puncher equipment processing 80 column punch cards. The system accepts simultaneously the information and processor request flows. The paper describes in detail the ten different steps of information processing, and estimates, on the basis of a six-

Card 1/2 UDC: 002.5:681.141

2

L 15954-66
ACC NR: AP6003750

month trial run, the cost of punch card preparation and of the overall information service. The system can service 10,000 requests from 300 processors-subscribers and can be used for the processing of documents for information source index publications and new entry bulletins. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 08Mar65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 002

bvk
Card 2/2

RABINOVICH, R.I. Prinimali uchastiye: ALEGLAN, L.K., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; BARABANOVA, N.N.; BOSENKO, K.S.; VINNIK, V.V.; GRIGORCHUK, Ye.V.; GUMEROV, A.Kh.; DOBROCHASOV, D.F.; ZAMURAYEV, I.V.; ZAYTSEVA, A.G., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KOL'TSOV, N.A.; LEVITIN, Kh.Z., kand. biol. nauk; LISITSKIY, B.Ya.; MATYASH, G.P.; MENTOV, A.V.; RABINOVICH,R.I.; SAL'NIKOV, V.V.; SVECHNIKOV, I.V.; SIMONOV, P.K.; SMIRNOV, V.V.; SMIRNOV, L.P.; SMIRNOVA, V.I.; STEPANOVA, V.I.; TARASOV, A.A.; FILATOVICH, V.V., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; FEDOROV, N.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; TSAPLIN, M.F.; KHROMOV, L.V.; DAVYDOVA, I., red.; PAL'MINA, N., tekhn. red.

[Sverdlovsk in Agricultural Exhibition of 1959] Sverdlovskaia sel'-khoziaistvennaia vystavka. Sverdlovsk, Sverdlovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 131 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Sverdlovsk. Sverdlovskaya oblastnaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya vystavka, 1959.

(Sverdlovsk -Agricultural exhibitions)

KHROMOV, M., mayor

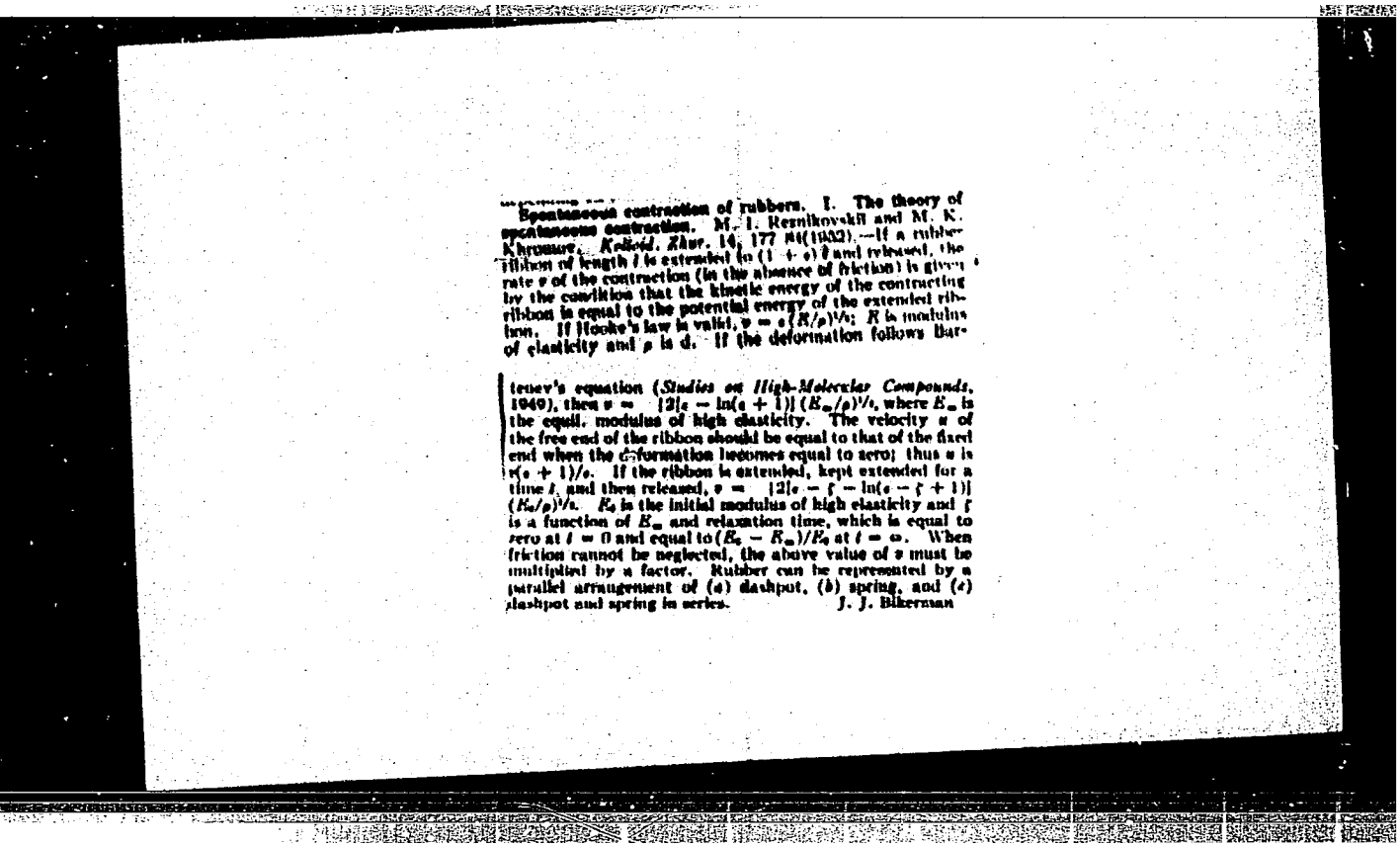
Hard but fascinating work. Voen. znan. 37 no.12:13-14 D '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Military topography)

BERSENEV, V.S.; Prinimali uchastiye: ZINEVICH, V.D.; MOROZOV, V.I.; MUKHACHEV, V.S.; KAPRALOV, Ye.P.; KOLCHANOV, V.D.; BOGDANOV, A.V.; OBUKHOVICH, I.I.; OSTROZHINSKIY, A.I.; KHROMOV, M.I.; SIVOCHUB, A.A.

Breaking a solid body with a high-pressure water jet. Zap. LGI 41 no.1:44-51 '59. (MIRA 16:5)

(Jets--Fluid dynamics)



Spontaneous contraction of rubbers. I. The theory of spontaneous contraction. M. I. Kornilovskii and M. K. Khrenova. *Kolloid. Zhur.* 14, 177–84(1952).—If a rubber ribbon of length l is extended to $(1 + \epsilon)l$ and released, the rate v of the contraction (in the absence of friction) is given by the condition that the kinetic energy of the contracting ribbon is equal to the potential energy of the extended ribbon. If Hooke's law is valid, $v = \epsilon(E/\rho)^{1/2}$; E is modulus of elasticity and ρ is d. If the deformation follows Bartenev's equation (*Studies on High-Molecular Compounds*, 1949), then $v = |2[\epsilon - \ln(\epsilon + 1)]|(E_\infty/\rho)^{1/2}$, where E_∞ is the equil. modulus of high elasticity. The velocity u of the free end of the ribbon should be equal to that of the fixed end when the deformation becomes equal to zero; thus u is $\epsilon(\epsilon + 1)/\epsilon$. If the ribbon is extended, kept extended for a time t, and then released, $v = |2[\epsilon - \zeta - \ln(\epsilon - \zeta + 1)]|(E_0/\rho)^{1/2}$. E_0 is the initial modulus of high elasticity and ζ is a function of E_∞ and relaxation time, which is equal to zero at $t = 0$ and equal to $(E_0 - E_\infty)/E_0$ at $t = \infty$. When friction cannot be neglected, the above value of v must be multiplied by a factor. Rubber can be represented by a parallel arrangement of (*a*) dashpot, (*b*) spring, and (*c*) dashpot and spring in series. J. J. Bikerman

1. KHROMOV, M. K.; REZNIKOVSKIY, M. M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Rubber

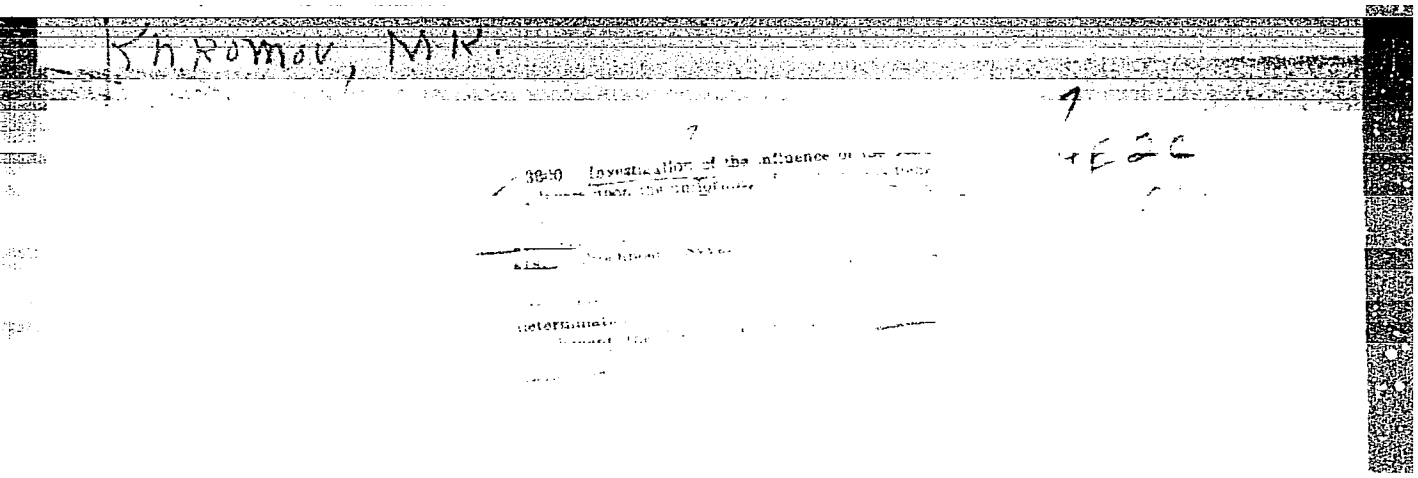
7. Investigation of spontaneous contraction of rubber. Part 2. Spontaneous contraction of rubber and its dependence on the conditions of testing and on some technological factors. Koll. zhur. 14, No. 5, 1952.

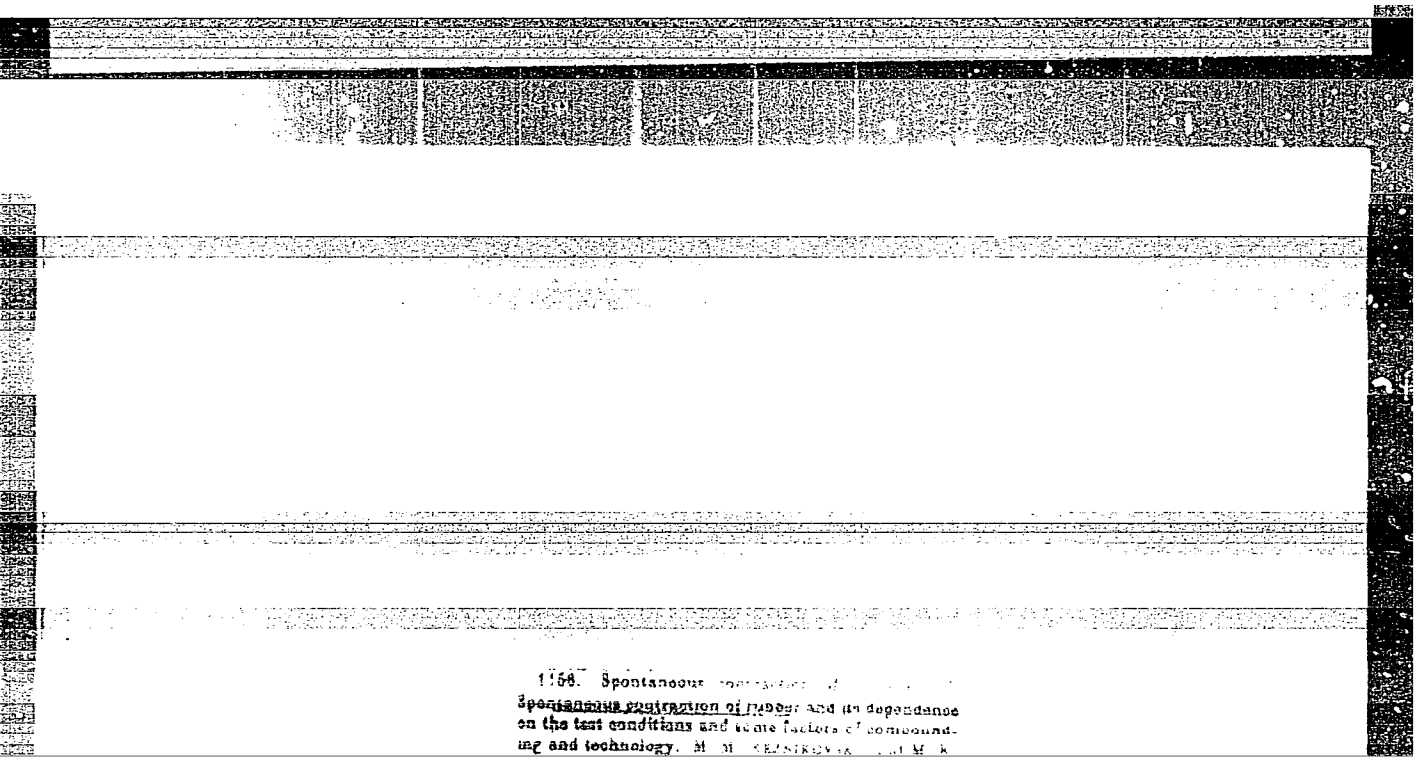
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

KHROMOV, M. K.

Dissertation: "Investigation of the Dynamic Properties of Rubber By the Method of Free Contraction and Free Oscillation." Cand Chem Sci, Moscow Inst of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov, 7 Jun 54. Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 27 May 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954





1568. Spontaneous [illegible]

Spontaneous expiration of rubber and its dependence on the test conditions and some factors of compounding and technology. M. M. [illegible]

[redacted]

[redacted]

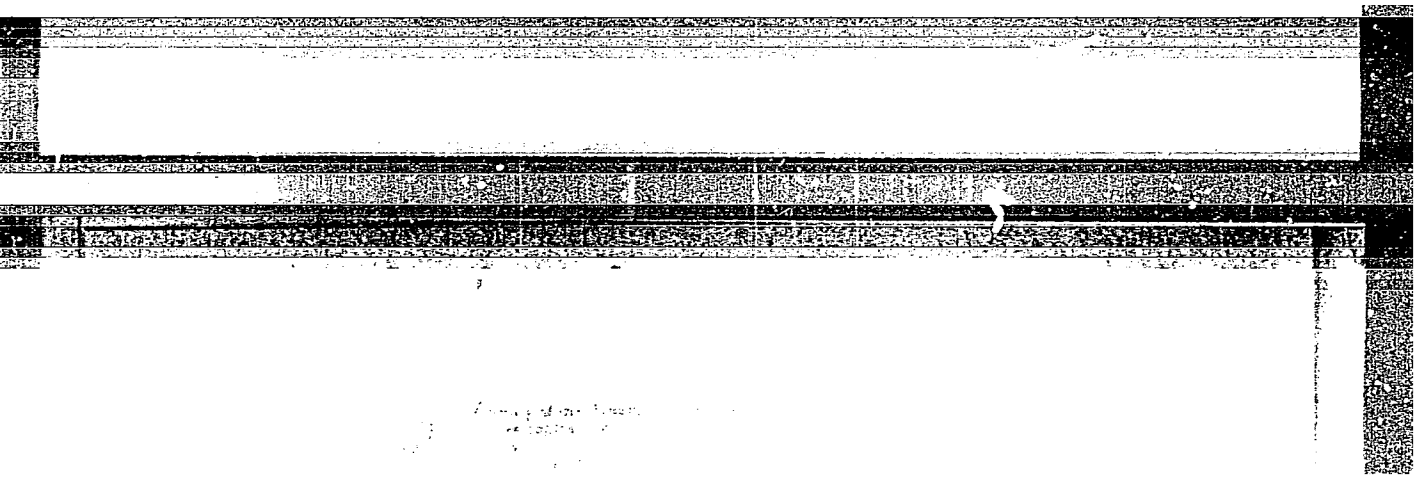
Category : USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of high-molecular substance D-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 1014

Author : Reznikovskiy, M.M., Vostroknutov, Ye.G., Khromov, M.K.
Title : Heat Formation in the Formation of Rubber, and New Methods of Dynamic Testing

Orig Pub : Stareniye i utomleniye kauchukov i rezin i povysheniye ikh stoykosti. L., Goskhimizdat 1955, 76-88

Abstract : See Ref. Zhur. Khim. 1956, 48636



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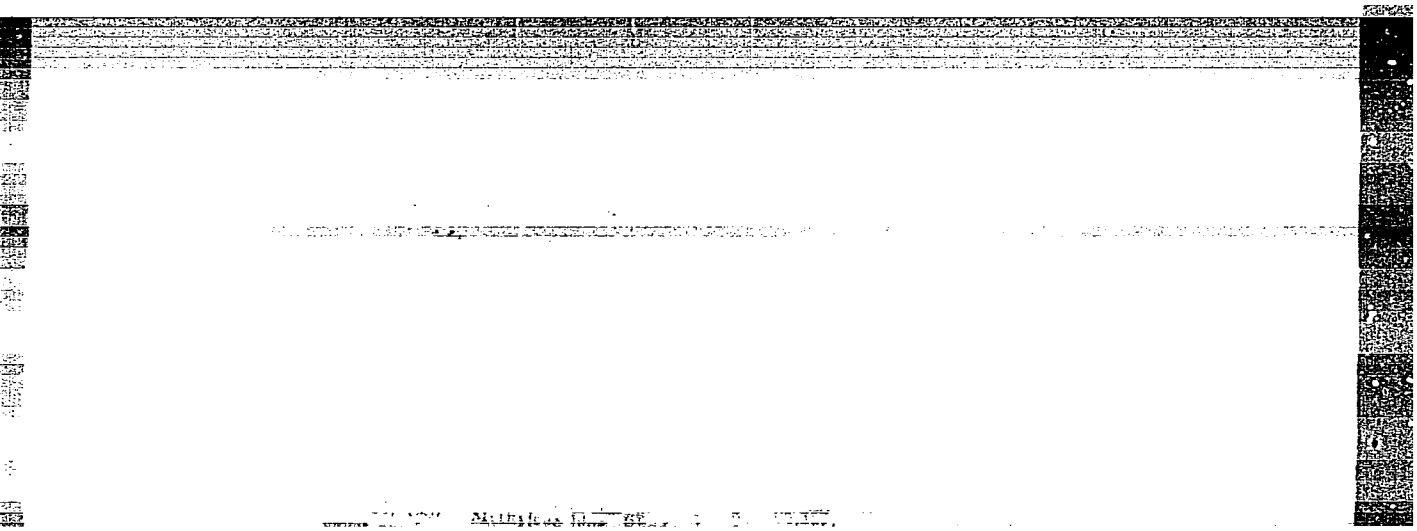

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SOV/124-58-11-13591

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, p 228 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Reznikovskiy, M. M., Priss, L. S., Khromov, M. K., Vostroknutov, I. G.

TITLE: Problems of Methodology in the Fatigue Testing of Rubber With Repeated Loads (Metodicheskiye voprosy ispytaniya reziny na ustalost' pri mnogokratnom nagruzhenii)

PERIODICAL: Tr. N.-i. in-ta shin. prom-sti, 1957, Nr 4, pp 5-35

ABSTRACT: An examination of the problems arising in fatigue-performance testing; novel, more highly perfected, methods for comparative tests are recommended.

Reviewer's name not given

Card 1/1

SOV/138-58-7-2/19

AUTHORS: Dogadkin, B.A., Eytingon, I.I., Tarasova, Z.N., Khromov, M.K., and Strel'nikova, N.P.

TITLE: The Use of Alkylphenolaldehyde Sulphide Resins for Increasing the Adhesion and Strength of Bonds in Products Made from Butadiene-styrene Rubber (Primeneniye alkilfenolal'degid sul'fidnykh smol dlya povysheniya kleykosti i prochnosti svyazi v izdeliyakh iz butadiyen-stirol'nogo kauchuka)

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, 1958, Nr 7, pp 5 - 10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Alkylphenolaldehyde sulphide resins increase the adhesion of butadiene-styrene rubber (Ref 1). These resins are obtained by treating the condensation product of n-tert.-butylphenol and formaldehyde with SCl_2 or S_2Cl_2 in an alkaline medium. The condensation product was dissolved in dry dichlorethane and a 20% solution was treated at a temperature equalling its boiling point with SCl_2, diluted in an equal amount of dichlorethane. The boiling mixture was agitated for 90 minutes and the dichlorethane distilled in a vacuum at 60 °C. The softening point of the formed resin = 53 - 55 °C. On further heating to 135 °C, the softening point increased from 70 to 120 °C.

Card1/5

The Use of Alkylphenolaldehyde Sulphide Resins for Increasing the Adhesion and Strength of Bonds in Products Made from Butadiene-styrene Rubber

The initial condensation product had an average molecular weight of 260 and the following composition: 75.0% C, 9.2% H, 15.8% O. The molecular weight of the end product = 589 and had the following composition: 73.0% C, 8.6% H, 12.1% O, 6.3% S. The disulphide resins B were prepared by treating the condensation product of alkylphenol and formaldehyde with S_2Cl_2 in substantially the same way as alkylphenolaldehyde monosulphide resins. The molecular weight of this resin = 589 which was approximately equal to the calculated value (585). Sulphide resins C were prepared from alkylphenol formaldehyde lacquer resins Nr 101 (VTO MKhP 2196-50) which is prepared by condensing n.-tert.-butylphenol with formaldehyde in an alkaline medium, and subsequently neutralising it with H_2SO_4 and hardening at 140 °C. The physico-mechanical properties of adhesives based on butadiene-styrene rubber SKS-30A containing sulphide resins and vulcanised in the

The Use of Alkylphenolaldehyde Sulphide Resins for Increasing the Adhesion and Strength of Bonds in Products Made from Butadiene-styrene Rubber

absence of sulphur or accelerators for 60 minutes at 143 °C, are listed (Table 1). Sulphide resins increase the degree of vulcanisation but alkylphenolaldehyde resins decrease the degree of vulcanisation of mbbers based on SKS-30A (Table 2). The sulphide resins impart to the resins high moduli and a high degree of break-strength. Sulphide resins have the same degree of thermal stability and resistance to ageing as rubbers not containing these resins or phenolaldehyde resins. 60% of the total amount of sulphur, introduced into the rubber in the form of a resin, is chemically bound to the rubber. Sulphide resins also strengthen the rubber. From Table 3, it can be seen that the sulphide resins increase the dynamic modulus, internal friction and the strength of the rubbers. The effect of sulphide resins on the adhesive properties of adhesives based on SKB-30A is shown in Figure 2 and Table 4. An increase in the content of sulphur and accelerators (up to 5-10%) results in increased efficiency of the rubbers (Figure 3). The degree of deformation was

The Use of Alkylphenolaldehyde Sulphide Resins for Increasing the Adhesion and Strength of Bonds in Products Made from Butadiene-styrene Rubber

found to be in an inverse proportion to the modulus. However, an increase in the content of sulphur and accelerators in the adhesives achieves better co-ordination of various layers and a very strong layer is formed in the contact region. Sulphide resins are very good adhesives. An increase in the strength of the bond of the vulcanised rubbers is achieved without lowering the adhesive properties. The investigated alkylphenolaldehyde resins inhibit the vulcanisation of rubbers and thus decrease the strength of the bonds. Resins which simultaneously decrease the degree of vulcanisation of the rubbers as, for instance, resin Nr 101, decrease also the strength of the bonds of the rubbers.

SOV/138-58-7-2/19

The Use of Alkylphenolaldehyde Sulphide Resins for Increasing the Adhesion and Strength of Bonds in Products Made from Butadiene-styrene Rubber

There are 3 Figures, 4 Tables and 6 references, 2 of which are English and 4 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Tyre Industry)

Card 5/5

1. Resins--Applications 2. Synthetic rubber--Bonding
3. Synthetic rubber--Properties

REZNIKOVSKIY, M.M.; KHROMOV, M.K.; PANIN, G.F.

Attachment to the MRS-2 apparatus for the automatic detection of residual deformations during repeated compression. Kauch. i rez. 17 no.3:27-29 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Rubber--Testing) (Testing machines)

DOGADKIN, B.A.; MYTINGON, I.I.; TARASOVA, Z.N.; KHROMOV, M.K.; STREL'NIKOVA, N.P.

Use of alkylphenol-aldehyde sulfide resins to increase tackiness and stability of bond in goods made from butadiene-styrene rubber. Kauch. i rez. 17 no. 7:5-10 Jy '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.
(Resins, Synthetic)
(Rubber, Synthetic)

69-20-3-18/24

AUTHORS: Reznikovskiy, M.M.; Priss, L.S.; Khromov, M.K.

TITLE: The Effect of the Composition of Rubber on Its Fatigue Characteristics (Vliyaniye sostava reziny na yeyë ustalostnyye svoystva)

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1958, vol XX, Nr 3, pp 368-375 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In tires, shock absorbers, etc rubber is under frequent stress. In many other products, like packings, the rubber is under continuous static stress. In all these cases the most important property of the rubber is fatigue resistance. In the article, the fatigue resistance of rubber in relation to type, degree of vulcanization, filling, and plastication is studied. Natural rubber and the synthetic rubbers SKB and SKS-30, all samples without filler and with 40 parts of black per 100 parts of rubber weight, are tested. The results are given in Figure 2. The filling has only a slight influence on the fatigue resistance of the rubber. The fatigue characteristics in stresses with alternating signs are determined by the rubber. Rubber type SKB shows better results than the other types, including natural rubber. The influence of the vulcanization degree on the fatigue properties is shown in Figure 4. The

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The Effect of the Composition of Rubber on Its Fatigue Characteristics

fatigue deformation reaches a maximum at a sulfur dose of 1.8%. This dose corresponds to that used in technical rubber. The influence of the filler content was investigated in SKS-30 vulcanization with doses of 0; 2; 5; 10; 15; 20; 30; 40; 60; 80; amd 100 parts of filler per 100 parts of rubber. Figure 5 shows that the fatigue resistance increases with the black content in rubber. The degree of plastication also influences the fatigue properties. Vaseline oil was used as plasticizer. The fatigue properties reach a maximum at a plasticizer content of 20 weight parts.
There are 7 graphs, 2 tables, and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti, Moskva (Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: February 25, 1958

 1. Rubber—Fatigue 2. Rubber—Stresses 3. Rubber—Vulcanization

5(4) SOV/69-21-4-14/22

AUTHOR: Reznikovskiy, M.M., Priss, L.S., Khromov, M.K.

TITLE: On the Relation Between the Fatigue Resistance, Strength, Hysteresis and Chemical Stability of Rubbers

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1959, Vol XXI, Nr 4, pp 458-463 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a comparative study of various factors as fatigue resistance, tensile strength, hysteresis and chemical stability, which determine the working capacity of natural and synthetic rubber products. The authors started from the assumption that also in the case of constant temperatures and stability of the other experimental conditions rubbers with high internal friction will be less resistent to dynamic fatigue. In order to verify this assumption, they compared the dynamic fatigue resistance of various rubbers differing by type, degree of vulcanization etc. with the corresponding indices of internal friction. The data used for this purpose were taken from a formerly published article [reference 5]. The general trend to a diminution of fatigue resistance in dependence on the growth

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On the Relation Between the Fatigue Resistance, Strength, Hysteresis and Chemical Stability of Rubbers

of internal friction is distinctly shown by the curves in graph 3, where the index f_{oy}/P (dynamic fatigue resistance at given working capacity/tensile strength) was plotted as a function of the modulus of internal friction for various rubbers. The considerable dispersion of the values is quite natural, as the compared rubbers do not differ only in internal friction. Such a dependence also holds for the index $\varepsilon_{oy}/\varepsilon_p$ (fatigue deformation/ specific elongation), as this relation changes in accordance with f_{oy}/P (graphs 1 and 2). The data in table 1, which was obtained by the woman graduate student, L. Pevzner, of MITKHT imeni Lomonosova, permit still more definite conclusions. The table contains the results of comparative tests with vulcanized rubbers prepared on a butadiene styrene basis. The standard rubber mixture A of the table was varied by increasing the sulphur doses and reducing the amounts of added filler. The variations, however, left nearly intact the values of

On the Relation Between the Fatigue Resistance, Strength, Hysteresis and Chemical Stability of Rubbers

tensile strength and of the dynamic modulus E. In this way four rubbers were obtained with consecutively decreasing values for filler content and internal friction modulus K. Testing of these rubbers, which was carried out under alternating bending at 100°C and a deformation amplitude of 20%, showed a monotonous increase of their working capacity in dependence on a diminution of the internal friction modulus. On the basis of the obtained results, the authors conclude that the experiments fully confirm the assumption of an inverse proportion between the internal friction of rubber and its fatigue resistance. The reduction of internal friction is also a very efficient method to increase the working capacity of rubber, as the lower the internal friction, the lower also the temperature, which develops in the ready product as a result of hysteresis. In order to illustrate the dependence of the relative significance of physical and chemical factors on fatigue conditions, the authors

On the Relation Between the Fatigue Resistance, Strength, Hysteresis and Chemical Stability of Rubbers

have compiled lata for natural polybutadiene rubbers (table 2). The data shows that aging and a rise in temperature affects the advantages, which are proper to natural rubber as compared to polybutadiene products. On the whole, the experiments have shown, that under identical experimental conditions, rubbers with great internal friction have a reduced working capacity. The fatigue resistance of rubbers is the greater the greater their tensile strength, their chemical stability and the lower their internal friction. The relative significance of each of these factors depends on the experimental conditions such as loading, temperature and surrounding medium. The authors express their gratitude for help to Professor B.A. Dogadkin. There are 3 graphs, 2 tables and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti, Moskva (Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: 25 February, 1958

S/081/62/000/014/030/039
B166/B144

AUTHOR: Khromov, M. K.

TITLE: Technique for determining the adhesiveness of rubber blends and adhesives

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 14, 1962, 648, abstract 14P344 (Tr. N.-i in-ta shin. prom-sti, sb. 5, 1960, 95-103)

TEXT: The design is described and technical data given of an instrument for determining the self-adhesion of rubber blends and adhesives, which enables bonding to be tested for different forms of exfoliation: simultaneous detachment, 180° exfoliation, exfoliation at a given rate (60, 120 and 240 mm/min) under the action of a given lead. The adhesiveness of blends of НК (NK), СКБ (SKB), СКС-30А (SKS-30A) and СКС-30АМ (SKS-30AM) doubled on a calender with "percale" fabric was studied. The bonding strength of NK blends increases with the duration of doubling, and varies little for blends of SKS-30AM and SKB. The bond strength (BS) with short doubling duration is higher in rubbers made from SKS-30AM with a more plastic rubber; with long doubling duration it is

Card 1/2

S/081/61/000/021/089/094
B107/B147

AUTHORS: Khromov, M. K., Priss, L. S., Reznikovskiy, M. N.

TITLE: Further investigation of methodic problems in the field of rubber fatigue tests

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1961, 465, abstract 21P174 (Tr. N.-i. in-ta shin. prom-sti, sb. 7, 1960, 5-20)

TEXT: The authors describe a number of new methods and give recommendations for rubber fatigue tests. On a special device, rubbers were tested in various gas media by an alternating torsion-bending test. In nitrogen (0.3 - 0.5% O_2) as compared with air, the working capacity rises for НК(NK) rubber to the 3-4 fold, СКИ(SKI) and СКС-30АМ (SKS-30AM) to the 2-3 fold, and СКБ(SKB) by 25-30%. Bending fatigue tests showed different sensitivities to stress concentrations for rubber of different compositions. These concentrations were produced by notches of different depths. Among the rubbers mentioned, NK showed the highest, SKB the lowest stability to the growth of the notch. Dumbbell samples were used for testing rubbers for fatigue under alternating dilatation compression.

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The asymmetry of the deformation cycle showed a considerable effect on the working capacity of rubber. The authors describe a method and device for testing rubber for fatigue with symmetrical shearing by producing torsional vibrations of the dumbbell sample. The curves for the fatigue strength as a function of the amplitude of dynamic deformation of shearing for NK and SKB rubber are intersecting. It is recommended to examine the fatigue properties of rubber with deformation amplitudes characteristic of the work of the material in the workpiece. The interaction of rubber with the medium, the appearance of local stress concentrations on the sample surface, and the asymmetry of the deformation cycle should be taken into account. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

S/081/61/000/022/075/076
B144/B138

AUTHORS: Khromov, M. K., Reznikovskiy, M. M.

TITLE: Tensile testing of rubbers at temperatures of up to 300°C

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1961, 484 - 485, abstract 22P292 (Tr. N.-i. in-ta shin. prom-sti, sb. 7, 1960, 119 - 130)

TEXT: An apparatus is described for the tensile testing of rubbers at up to 300°C. It consists of a new heating chamber with a PMM-30A (RMM-30A) tensile tester connected to it. The samples are put into the chamber with special grips and extracted by means of a rail conveyer and push rod. This makes the apparatus easy to operate. To eliminate the possibility of the rubber creeping out of the clamps special spoon-shaped samples are used with additional lugs, and self-tensioning clamps. Two methods of measuring deformation on this kind of specimen are elaborated. In the first deformation occurring in the test length of the sample is found by the difference between total deformation and than in the non-uniform part

Card 1/2

Tensile testing of rubbers ... S/081/61/000/022/075/076
B144/B138

of the rest of the piece. This is determined from the displacement of a mark. In the second method, deformation is found from the functional dependence of the deformation in the test length on the displacement of the grips. The change in the strength characteristics of filled breaker strip rubbers from НК (NK), СКБ (SKB), СКИ (SKI), СКС-30АРМ (SKS-30ARM), "Nairit", and СКН-26 (SKN-26) was found at 25 - 300°C by using the new apparatus. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KHROMOV, M.K.

Investigation of the fatigue life of monolithic and multistratous rubber under torsion. Kauch. i rez. 20 no.8:24-28 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.
(Rubber—Testing)

S/138/62/000/006/006/008
A051/A126

AUTHORS: Khromov, M.K., Reznikovskiy, M.M., Lazareva, K.N.

TITLE: Method of determining the rubber-cord strength of adhesion in repeated sign-changing deformations, expansion-compression

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 6, 1962, 27 - 31

TEXT: The authors developed the above method. The disadvantages of the dynamic methods used now are: a) the impossibility of reproducing the working conditions of the cord thread in tire elements; b) non-stable working conditions of the sample and a decrease in accuracy and reproducibility of the tests. The suggested method allows the tests to be conducted under stable conditions and ensures good reproducibility of working conditions in the cord thread of the tire casing elements. Fig. 1 is a diagram of the dumb-bell-shaped samples. During the test the thick ends are placed in special detachable clamps. The upper clamp is fastened in a fixed and the lower one in a movable cross-beam of the MPC-2 (MRS-2) machine. This way sign-constant and sign-changing symmetric expansion--compression deformations can be created. The compression deformations reached

Card 1/[illegible]

Method of determining....

a value of 75%, and those of expansion 200%. Fig. 2 is a diagram of the sample test, with an attachment for applying a sign-changing tractive force on the cord thread. HK (NK) and CKC-30APM (SKS-30ARM) casing rubbers and viscose and caprone cords were used to prepare the rubber-cord systems. It was established that with an increase in the dynamic deformation amplitude, the working capacity of the sample and the static strength of adhesion are reduced. In expansion, the relation of working capacity to deformation is expressed more sharply. Data obtained show that the working capacity of systems with various saturating compositions is different, indicating a sensitivity of the method to a change in the rubber-cord strength of adhesion. The new method is recommended for use in laboratories. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti
(Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry)

KHROMOV, M.K.; LAZAREVA, K.N.; REZNIKOVSKIY, M.M.

Effect of oxygen content of the environment on the fatigue life of rubbers. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.9:9-12 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.

FROLOV, L.B.; KHROMOV, M.K.; VORONIN, V.G.

Using the electron torsion meter for determining the rolling resistance of tires. Kauch. i rez. 24 no.9:34-38 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.

KHROMOV, M.N.

TIMOSHKIN, D.S.; KHROMOV, M.N.; TIKHONOV, P.P.; IZRAILEV, M.A.

The object and problems of economic geography. Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 86 no.5:435-438 S-O '54. (MLRA 7:10)
(Geography, Economic)

KHACHOV, M.N.

Changes in the geography of populated localities in connection with the creation of the Tsimlyansk Reservoir. Izv. Vses. geogr. ob-va 93 no.1:79-81 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Tsimlyansk Reservoir region--Cities and towns)

KHROMOV, M.S.

Tubal pregnancy at term with living fetus. Akush.i gin. no.2:88-89 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Iz rodil'nogo doma g. Furmanova Ivanovskoy oblasti.
(Pregnancy, Extrauterine)

L 22722-66

ACC NR: AP6002931 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0098/0098

AUTHORS: Kalinko, M. K.; Khromov, M. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Apparatus for determining gas permeability of rocks. Class 42, No. 177148

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 98

TOPIC TAGS: permeability measurement, gas diffusion

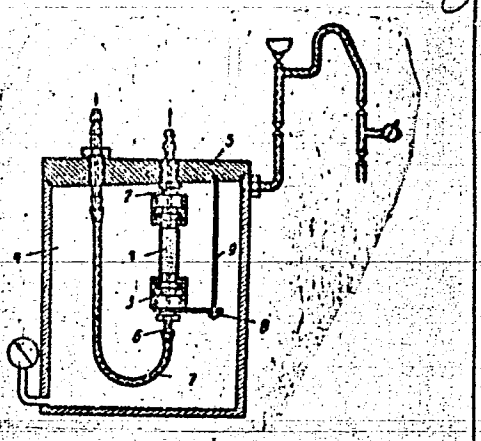
ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate describes apparatus for determining the gas permeability of rocks. The apparatus consists of a rubber tube for holding the sample, nipples, tubes with valves and T-junctions, a reducer for creating pressure, and a manometer. To produce uniform confining pressure on the sample and to examine samples of various sizes, the device is made in the form of a hermetically sealed container filled with liquid (see Fig. 1). In this container a system for mounting the sample is placed. It consists of two connecting pipes, the upper one set in the top of the container and the lower connected through a nipple to a flexible hose for supplying gas to the sample. The lower connecting pipe is squeezed against the sample by a clamping fork screwed into a rod attached to the top of the container.

Card 1/2 UDC: 550.844

L 22722-66

ACC NR: AP6002931

Fig. 1. 1 - Sample; 2 and 3 - connecting pipes; 4 - reservoir of container; 5 - top of container; 6 - nipple; 7 - flexible hose; 8 - clamping fork; 9 - fixed rod.



Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 14, 08/ SUBM DATE: 18Apr62

Card 2/2 UDC

KHROMOV, N.; KORSHAKOV, N., instruktor

Increase number of community instructors in physical education. Sov.profsoiuzy 16 no.9:52-53 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy sektorom orgmassovoy raboty i kadrov Vsesoyuznogo soveta Dobrovol'nogo sportivnogo obshchestva profsoyuzov (for Khromov).

(Trade unions)
(Physical education and training--Teacher training)

22(3) SOV/178-58-7-8/24

AUTHOR: Khromov, N., Major

TITLE: Training Student Radio Telegraph Operators in Less Time (Gotovit' klassnykh radiotelegrafistov v sokrashchennyye sroki)

PERIODICAL: Voyennyy svyazist, 1958, Nr 7, pp 24 - 26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author presents a method permitting a faster training of radio telegraph operators. Three basic tasks are repeated many times, until the trainee acquires the necessary skill, and then all three are combined in one exercise as shown in a timetable. The tasks consist in establishing communication with another station, switching to reserve frequencies, transmitting of radio messages. The method shows immediately the weak points of a trainee. In case a group of trainees shows repeated

Card 1/2

1. KHROMOV, N.A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Technology
7. Searches for and prospecting of ozocerite deposits. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March,1953.Unclassified.

KHROMOV, N.A.

Against idealism and metaphysics in understanding of psyche. Nevropat. psikhiat., Moskva 20 no.2:82-90 Mar-Apr 1951. (CIML 20:9)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences.

1. KHROMOV, N.A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Psychiatry

7. I.P. Pavlov's theory and some problems of reorganization of psychiatry. Zhur.nevr. i pshikh. 52. no. 12 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March, 1953 Unclassified.

KHROMOV, N. A.

RT-1335 /A scientific understanding of psychic or higher nervous activity/ O naushnom ponimanii psikhicheskoi, ili vysshei nervnoi, deiatel'nosti.
Voprosy Filosofii, (4): 216-218, 1953.

PEYMER, I.A.; UMAROV, M.B.; KHROMOV, N.A.

Electrophysiological investigations of psychasthenia and hysteria. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 54 no.11:903-914 N '54. (MLRA 8:1)
(HYSTERIA, physiology, EEG)
(NEUROSES, OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE, psychasthenia, EEG)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, in various diseases, hysteria & psychasthenia)

KHROMOV, N.A.

KHROMOV, N.A.(Leningrad)

Correlation between psychology, psychopathology and pathophysiology of higher nervous activity. Zhur.nevr. i psikh.55 no.11:862-868 '55. (MLRA 8:11)
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology, higher nervous funct.)

KHROMOV, N.A.

Physiological analysis of hysterical pseudologia fantastica. Vop. psikh. i nevr. no.3:361-372 '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz psikhiatricheskoy kliniki Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M. Kirova.
(MYTHOMANIA)

KHROMOV, N.A. (Leningrad)

Problem of nosological independece of schizophrenia. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 58 no.8:1007-1011 '58 (MIRA 11:9)
(SCHIZOPHRENIA,
as nasal, entity (Rus))

KHROMOV, N.A.

Study of the physiological concept of hysterical pseudodementia [with summary in French] Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 85 no.1:1304-1311 N'58 (MIRA 12:1)

1. Kafedra psikhiatrii Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M. Kirova.

(HYSTERIA, complications
pseudodementia, physiopathol. study (Rus))
(MENTAL DEFICIENCY,
pseudodementia in hysteria patients, physiopathol. study (Rus))

KHROMOV, N.A.

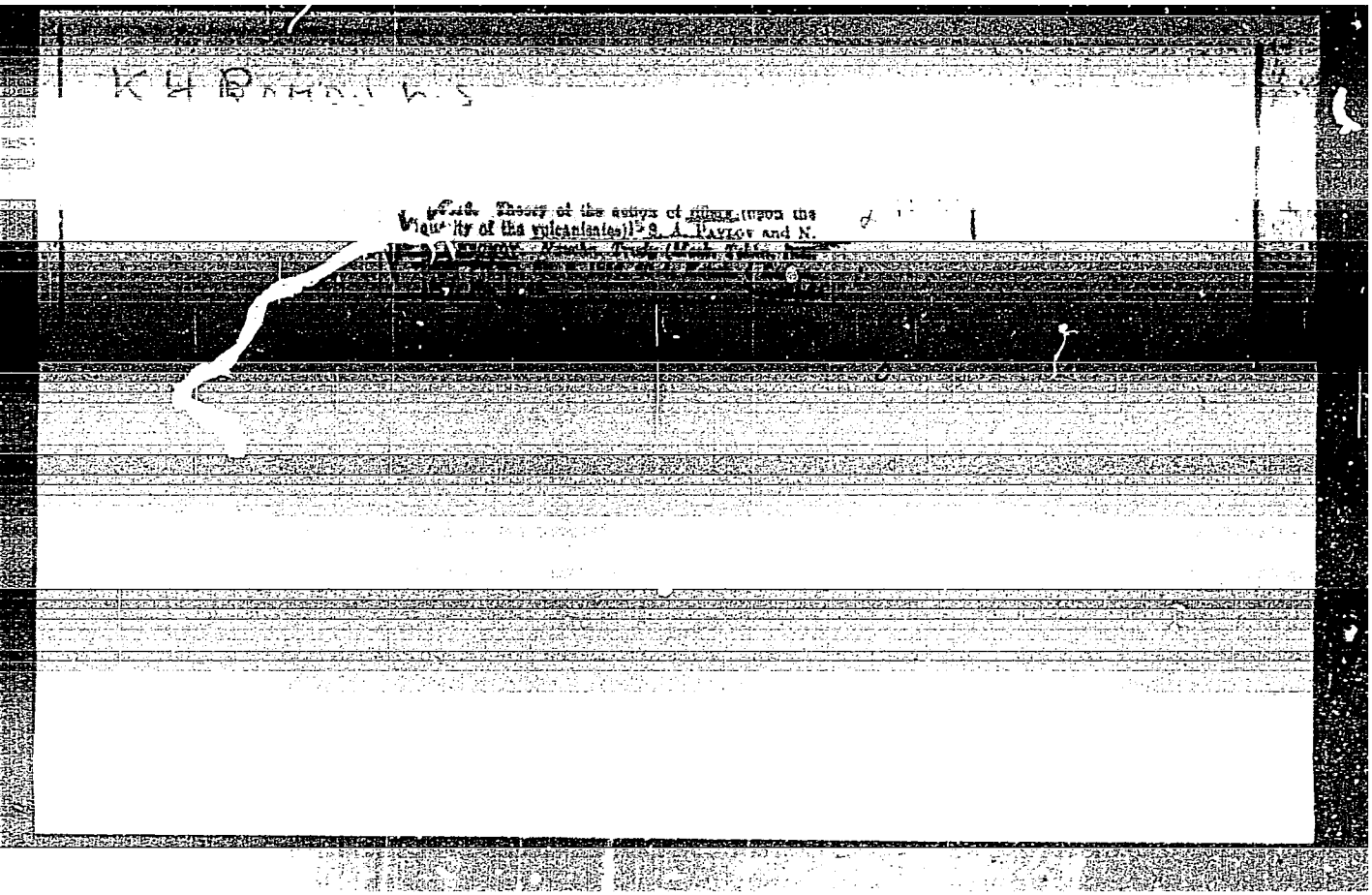
"Hypochondriac states" by S.Z. Pashchenkov. Reviewed by N.A. Khromov. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 59 no.11:1406-1407 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(HYPOCHONDRIA) (PASHCHENKOV, S.Z.)

KHROMOV, N.A. (Leningrad)

Problem of the relationship of the psychic and physiological. Zhur. nevr.i psikh. 60 no.10:1368-1372 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(PSYCHOLOGY) (PHYSIOLOGY)

SAKUNOV, M.K., inzh.; KHROMOV, N.N., inzh.

System for the self-alignment of the sectional columns of the main building of a state regional electric power plant. Energ. stroi. no.1:17-18 '65. (MIRA 18:7)



BORODATOV, V.A., kand.biolog.nauk; DEMIDOV, V.F.; DUKHANIN, A.N.; ZHUKOVA, A.I.; KADIL'NIKOV, Yu.V.; KARPECHENKO, Yu.L.; KORZHOVA, Yu.A.; MAKHOVER, Z.I.; PETROV, G.P.; PROSVIROV, Ye.S.; HULEV, N.N.; SOKOLOV, O.A.; SPICHAK, M.K.; KHROMOV, N.S.; SHUIN, V.I., red.; FOMMALINA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Study of tuna fish and sardines in the eastern part of the Atlantic Ocean; report on the cruise of the scientific fishery survey expedition of 1957] Issledovaniia tuntsa i sardiny v vostochnoi chasti Atlanticheskogo okeana; reisovyi otchet nauchno-poiskovoi ekspeditsii, 1957 g. Moskva, 1959. 158 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii.
(Atlantic Ocean--Tuna fish) (Atlantic Ocean--Sardines)
(Fish, Canned)

S/169/62/000/009/097/120
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Ryzhenko, M. I., Sokolov, O. A., Zolotov, S. V. and Khromov, N. S.

TITLE: 7th scientific-research voyage of the submarine 'Severyanka'

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 9, 1962, 3, abstract 9V19 (Okeanologiya, 1, no. 6, 1961, 1094-1096)

TEXT: The voyage took place on December 1-31, 1960, in the Sea of Norway, principally in herring fishing areas. The Scientific-Research Ship 5 'Professor Mesyatsev' was used for the expedition. The voyage took place under unfavorable conditions, but was, on the whole, fruitful. Ichthyologic observations (on the behavior of herring, when cine-surveying was applied) were carried out, as were observations on the plankton distribution, the performance of a pelagic trawl, and the underwater visibility of colored nets at depths of 7 and 25 m under conditions of twilight illumination. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

KHROMOV, N.S.

Distribution and dynamics of plankton and the food of sardinella in the commercial areas off the western coast of Africa.
TRUDY VNIRO 46:214-235 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Dakar region—Plankton) (Takoradi region—Plankton)
(Sardines)

KHROMOV, N.S.

Quantitative distribution of plankton in the northwestern part of the Caribbean Sea and the Gulf of Mexico. Trudy VNIRO 57:381-391 '65.

Some data on plankton in the Dakar-Free Town area. Ibid.:393-404
(MIRA 18:6)

SUDZILOVSKIY, F.V. (Leningrad, P-110 Chkalovskiy pr., 14, kv.27);
KHROMOV, O.P. (Leningrad, K-44, pr. K. Marksa, 63, kv.17)

Some morphological changes in the cervical segment of the spine in persons practicing wrestling. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 44 no.2:66-71 F '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kafedra anatomii (zav. - dotsent F.V. Sudzilovskiy) i nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya (nachal'nik - prof. A.V. Korobkov) Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina i ordena Krasnogo Znameni instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury imeni P.F. Lesgafta.

KHROMOV, P., prof.

For a deeper study of labor productivity in agriculture ("Methods for computing labor productivity in agriculture." Reviewed by P.Khromov). Sots.trud no.3:150-155 Mr '58. (MIRA 13:3)

(Agriculture--Labor productivity)

KHROMOV, P.

Progress made in the industries of the U.S.S.R. in the new five-year plan. Leka promishl 2 no.1:31-32 '53.

KHROMOV, P.

The size of industrial enterprises and labor productivity. Vop. ekon. no.1:29-39 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Industrial organization) (Labor productivity)

KHROMOV, P. A.

KHROMOV, P. A. Ocherki ekonomiki tekstil'noi promyshlennosti SSSR. Moskva, 1946. 172 p. (Akademiia Nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki.)
Bibliographical foot-notes.
DLC: HD9865.R9K45

OSt-H ICU NGrnUN NN

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

KHROMOV, P. A.

Khromov, P. - "Accelerating the circulation of funds—an important economic task", Bol'shevik, 1949, No. 7, p. 48-57.

SO: U-411, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949).

KHROMOV, P. A.

Russia - Economic Conditions

Valuable work on the history of the national economy of the U.S.S.R., Visnyk AN URSR 21, no. 7, 1949

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

KHROMOV, P. A.

Social Sciences

Economic development of Russia during the 19th and 20th centuries (1800-1917)
An SSR, Institut ekonomiki, Gospolitizdat, 1950

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952, Unclassified.

KHROMOV., P. A.

Economics - Study and Teaching

Economics of various branches of industry. Vop. ekon. 5, No. 7, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952, Unclassified.

1. KHROMOV, P.

2. USSR 600

4. Russia - Industries

7. Rise of industry in the U.S.S.R. in the new five-year plan, Vop. ekon, No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

KHROMOV, P.A.

USSR/ Miscellaneous - Political history

Card 1/1 Pub. 138 - 6/13

Authors : Khromov, P. A., Memb. Corresp. of the Acad. of Sc. Ukr. SSR

Title : The economical importance of uniting the Ukraine with Russia

Periodical : Visnik AN URSR 4, 43-54, Apr 1954

Abstract : The economical gains obtained by Russia and the Ukraine since the annexation of the latter by Russia (1654) are discussed. The economy of the present day Ukraine is considered as exceeding that of France, Italy. The various industries of the Ukraine are listed. Two USSR references (1903).

Institution: .....

Submitted: .....

KHROMOV, P. A.

Khromov, P. Increasing labor productivity in a socialist society. p. 11. TRANSPORTNO DELO. Sofiya. Vol. 7, no. 5, 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 11, Nov. 1955, Uncl.

KHROMOV, P.A., doktor ekonomicheskikh nauk.

More attention to economic problems in industry. Vest.AN SSSR 25 no.3:1-12 Ag '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Industrial management)

KHROMOV, PAVEL ALEKSEYEVICH

Ocherki Ekonomiki Feodalizma V Rossii (Outline of Ecomonic Feudalism in Russia) Moskva, Gospolitizdat, 1957.

367 p. Tables.

At Head of Title: Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Institut Ekonomiki.

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KHROMOV, P.A.

Valuable contribution to labor economics ("Problems in labor economics" by S.G. Strumilin. Reviewed by P.A. Khromov). Sots. trud no.7:150-153 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR.
(Labor and laboring classes)
(Strumilin, S.G.)